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U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, the bill appropriating twenty-five millions of dollars for the pay of volunteers called out for one hundred days was passed. The report of the committee of conference on the bill to establish a bureau of military justice was taken up, but the Senate, finding itself without a quorum, adjourned.

In the House of Representatives a bill was unanimously passed to increase the pay of privates in the army, from 13 to 16 dollars a month, and of non-commissioned officers and others in like proportion. The Senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were concurred in. Among the amendments adopted is the one removing the Naval Academy back to Annapolis. The bill to provide "a Republican form of Government for the States in Rebellion" was debated.

The Pennsylvania reserves, whose disaffection was reported a few days since, it is now said, are to be mustered out of the service of the U. S., at the end of the time for which they actually enlisted, which was for three years from May 1861. This measure, it is said, will deprive General Grant of about five thousand veteran troops, who would otherwise have been obliged to serve for two months longer.

The Washington Star says:—"We hear that a court-martial has been called to dispose of the cases of half a dozen newspapers and their correspondents charged with promulgating improper information; it having been determined to make examples of cases like that of the Fortress Monroe correspondent of the New York Commercial.

The Federal gunboat Petrel was captured on the 23d ult., on the Yazoo River, two miles above Yazoo City. All the officers and crew were taken prisoners, with the exception of four who made their escape.

Paducah is said to be again menaced by a Confederate force. It is further reported that a thousand whites and contrabands from the country around Paducah have crossed to the opposite side of the Ohio River where they are encamped.

Generals Ransom and Howe, have reached Cairo. The former is recovering from his wound. His statement goes to exonerate Gen. Stone from the responsibility of the Federal defeat at Sabine Cross Roads.

The Newbern (North Carolina) Times of Saturday last, (30th) states that Major General Peck, who has had the chief command of the Federal forces in North Carolina for the past six months has been relieved, and will soon report at Fortress Monroe.

The Federal gunboats on the Mississippi and its tributaries are being constantly attacked by the Confederates on the banks.

COUNTY COURT—(From the Record)—Tuesday.—Reports of Commissioners to settle the accounts of R. H. Stabler, guardian of Virginia, Lucy F., Eugenia G., Harriet S., Edward S., Joseph and Henrietta Fawcett, and of Thomas Davy, guardian of Henry E. Smith, were received and ordered to lie one month for exceptions.

Administration on the estate of Ann Clagett, deceased, was granted to Charles Page, who qualified.

Henry Morgan vs. Wm. H. Devaughn—unlawful detainer—verdict and judgment for plt.

Portner & Recker vs. J. P. Agnew—unlawful detainer—verdict for plt. and exceptions filed by deft.

Haight vs. Davis—petition to prevent plaintiff from removing the property in controversy (a horse) out of the commonwealth—prayer granted, and injunction awarded.

On a petition from Charles H. Ladd, of Portsmouth, N. H., praying for the revocation of the powers of executors, vested in W. H. and Geo. D. Fowle, of the estate of Wm. Fowle, deceased, and asking the appointment of himself in their stead, it was ordered that notice of the aforesaid application be given by publication for four weeks.

Waddy vs. Ball—unlawful detainer—dismissed—agreed.

Walter Gaban vs. Jas. Dougherty—unlawful detainer—jury sworn—and motion to set aside notice sustained—and non suit.

Jas. McCracken vs. Fanny Sillicks—unlawful detainer—motion to set aside notice sustained—and non suit.

Maria H. Caldwell vs. Wm. H. Dickinson—unlawful detainer—judgment confessed.

Ulam W. Barker vs. J. Quigley—unlawful detainer—jury unable to agree and case continued.

C. L. Hensin vs. Weinburg & Baker—case attn.—Sheriff ordered to sell a portion of the property in controversy (a bay mare) it being expensive to keep.

De Forrest & Francis vs. Peel & Stevens; Young vs. Williams; Beach vs. Clark; Gheen vs. Herrick; Goetz vs. Saak & Co., and Klemm & Co.—continued.

The jurors were allowed from 50 cts. to \$2.25 for services at this term of the Court.

J. Lebo vs. Jonas Myer—on an appeal—judgment of justice against Lebo and his security, L. Palmer, confirmed, with damages and costs.

According to the New York papers the effect of the fifty per cent additional tax imposed by the Federal Congress, was manifest at the N. Y. Custom House—but few goods being now taken out of the warehouses. Prices of foreign dry goods and foreign groceries have gone up.

The decree of divorce granted Mrs. Brook Mackall in February last was yesterday set aside by the supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting in general term on application of the husband.

The Impending Battle in Virginia.

The Washington Constitutional Union of yesterday evening says:—"From what we can learn we are inclined to believe that the army under General Grant moved yesterday, and crossed the Rappahannock, and that to-day, there is no doubt a fight is going on. The extreme measures taken by the Government preclude any possibility of gaining information for the present that is not contraband. We have some news of army movements, but dare not publish them." The "Virginia State Journal" of yesterday evening says:—"Two corps of the army of the Potomac moved yesterday, but in what direction we are not authorized to state. It will not be many days until the whole army is in motion." It is now confidently asserted, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, that General Lee is concentrating his force at Orange Court House and is strengthening his defences on the line of the Rapidan, where it is believed to be his intention to await the attack of General Grant.—The Washington Republican says that it will not be long before the shock of battle is felt.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, the Fredericksburg correspondent of the Richmond Examiner, of April 27, says: "The opinion prevails in Washington that Lee's army, in numerical strength, does not exceed fifty thousand men. To oppose this force, or rather for the purpose of attack, Grant has required that the Army of the Potomac shall be rendered one hundred thousand strong. To this end reinforcements to that army have been continually passing over the Orange and Alexandria Railway for the past ten days. Ten days hence it will be ready for an advance, which is universally desired in the United States, from Lincoln down or up, whichever phrase you prefer. The commonly received opinion that Gen. Grant will attack Gen. Lee in front and in his fortifications is erroneous. He will seek to turn the flank of our army and his policy is, evidently, to maintain his present position until his organization and equipment are thoroughly accomplished and then by suddenly unfolding its strategy to surprise Gen. Lee. He may march rapidly, and without announcement, either to some point of crossing on the Rapidan or Rappahannock, or to Port Republic, thence to Staunton, and thence to Lynchburg. I think an attempt to flank on the east most probable, his army crossing at some of the lower fords of the Rappahannock. This however, is all conjecture, and but the echo of Washington gossip.

A dispatch to the Richmond Enquirer, from Orange Court House, under date of April 27, says that Averill has gone to Southwest Virginia on a raid, and that Meade is receiving reinforcements over the Alexandria Railroad.

It is stated at the Navy Department in Washington that the fact of the building of the Confederate ram in Roanoke river had been long known, and even the night it was to come out was known. The War Department felt confident of the ability of the batteries at the forts to destroy it, as did Lieut. Flusser, by running it down.

The different concert saloons in Philadelphia have dispensed with the "pretty waiter girls."